## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLICATIONS: GEORGE ENAPP & CO. Knapp, President and General Mat Goorge L Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr. Secretory. Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILT AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK By Mail-In Advance-Postage Prepaid.

nday Magazine .... BY CARRIER-ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. meek, daily only ...... cents Per week, daily and Sunday TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE Published Monday and Thursday-one year ..... 95 cents

Remit by bank draft, express money order or registored letter Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo. \*? Rejected communications cannot be returned under Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis. Mo., as sec-

end-class matter. DOMESTIC POSTAGE Eight, ten and twelve pages Elsteen, eighteen and twenty pages..... 2 cents for one or 2 cents for two copies Thirty pages ...... IN EUROPE. The Republic is on file at the following places:

LONDON-Trafalgar hullding, Northumberland avenue, room 7 PARIS-10 Boulevard des Capucines; corner Place de l'Opera and 53 Rue Cambon. RERLIN-Equitable Gehaude, 19 Priedrichstrasse. TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Rall Kinloch Main 3018 A 575

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1905.

CIRCULATION DURING SEPTEMBER Cen L. Bloomfield, Auditor of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and funday Republic printed during the month of September, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per echedule below:

Date.	Copies	Date	Contes
1	101.05	16	102,06
	101,150	17 (Sunday)	127,37
E (Sunday)		19	102.31
•		19	102.00
		20	
		21	
•	102.100	22	101.46
		23	
•		24 (Sunday)	
		<b>3</b>	
		36	
		27	
		28	
		29	
		30	
Total for	the month		3,164,35
		printing, left o	
		*********	

Not number distributed erage daily distribution. And said Goo. L. Bloomfield further says that the mber of copies returned and reported unsold duror the month of Sentember was 10 62 per cent.

GEO. L. BLOOMFIELD. Auditor. and subscribed before me this 20th day of September, 1905. W. O. SOMMERFIELD, Notary Public. Mr term expires July 26, 1969.

### THE PRESIDENT'S SCOUNDREL

In shouldering the responsibility for all the s youndesig within the Republican party President Rooseurden under which even his brone Provident could reasonably be expected to assume and perhaps a little more than he might have as somed voluntarity had be been speaking in a less stimulating and exciting atmosphere than the exone

I am just a trifle more intent on punishing the Republican offender than the Democratic offender, because he is my own scoundrel," quoth the President in his speech at the Board of Trade banquet at Little Rock. "I feel a certain sense of peculiar remonsibility for him" he continued.

Now the President must not be misundershood By "my own scoundrel" it must not be construct President's chosen and peculiar brand of a secondrel is a Republican scoundrel, that out of so infinity of scoundreis the country over he would tick and choose only the Republican stories for his own personal attentions and ministrations. Not so The President's language is plain. He promises to take cure of all the secondrels he finds, and, while be confesses inability to put an end to offenses in public life, he says that it is his endeavor to carry of "Wee be unto him by whom they come

It is likely that Democrats will hold that in tak ing responsibility for all the Republican scoundrels in the country the President has volunteered for the mater part of American scoundfellsm. Certainly be has found an amazing number of his "own --oun deels" to date. If his own expectations are realized he will be kept pretty busy dealing with his chosen brand of according to the end of his term

In his self appointed task the President has the exampathy and the good will of every good Democrat. The Solid South will support him in chastistn; his own exampled," even if it may decide to go against him in the matter of railroad rates revision.

#### --THE GARDEN SPOT OF AMERICA

Mr. Edward Atkinson, on a recent visit to the send, found thoughtful men there anxious to make sure of England's supplies of cotton and breadstuffs. and more than ever disposed to look to the United . States therefor. He gave them some important in formation, which is also important and interesting to people who want to become rich, happy and prosper its in the best region of the United States.

United States is grown on about 125,000 square miles, the wheat crop on Game to 70,000 women utles, the present cotton crop on less than borne square miles, the rice, tobacco, bops and other annot products of the sell that enter into our expects on say. 23,000 aquare talles. This is a total of about March square miles out of the 3,000,000 that make up the area of the United States.

From this small fraction of our arable lands the road. people of the United States are abundantly supplied with ment, dairy products, grain and cotton, with a large surplus for export, mainly to Great Britain, tries, both along the old and the new lines. During Mr. Atkinson told the Englishmen that, as they are dependent upon us for their food supplies and corren. their attention should be turned to the development of these resources in co-operation with us.

tie further pointed out that a section round be defined in Northern Texas, Oklahoma, the Indian Territory Northern Louisiana and, perhaps, a parily of Arkaness coupled with an area of the prairie rice land of Tegas and Louisians in all, Cheese dustries along its lines, all of which were completed square miles of as good land as there is in the cours and put into operation. The cost of these new plants try, not one acre in ten of which has yet been tenched is estimated at more than \$10,500,000, and the numby the plow. The Red River and its branches offer ber of men employed in them at only a little less than chesp and quick transportation to New Orleans on 10,000. the way to Liverpool; the region is closely gridleoned mith railroads. The school system, from the public the Southwest is shown in that paragraph of the To the Stork, who brou

mai schools, the technical schools and the agricultural schools, is in complete working order.

From the virgin soil of this region 6,000,000 bates of cotton and 300,000,000 bushels of wheat can be added to the present crops of the United States.

Mr. Atkinson gave the Englishmen good advice when he told them that, in order to make rure of ture, they could not do a wiser or a more profitable magnificent domain.

English capital could certainly find no better investment, and some millions of England's pinched and overcrowded population could nowhere find hap- in the world, the Sunday papers carry three times pier homes

But if the great staple crops of the United States can be duplicated on a single patch of the Southwest, less in area than the State of Texas, what imagination can picture the possibilities of the vast and resourceful region that stretches from the Missouri River to the Rio Grande?

### DISCREDITED RUBBERNECKS.

The insincerity of the Rubberneck party in Missouri commands more than a passing attention, as now conclusively demonstrated by the deathlike siience which attends "seeing the books." Coming after a campaign of slander, the gist of which was the promise to "show" Missouri if let into office. the failure to prove up its case damns the g. o. p. as not only unworthy of credence, but as guilty of deliberate criminal defamation of the Common

It is perhaps a fortunate circumstance that a Democratic default let into office a handful of Republicans whose silence upon the score of Demoratic "mismanagement," "loot," "eleven millions discrepancy" and similar charges of long standing convicts their party of wanton slauder and forever estops it from repeating the offense; but the fact that the slanders have been thus fortuitously disposed of, while it may be a matter of public congratulation, only increases public censure for the atch-as-catch-can opportunists who ruthlessly as sailed Missouri's reputation for private political ad-

To charge corruption as the basis of not one, but dozen, campaigns; to sound it persistently through the land by means of a perverted partisan journal-

ism, until the public at large turned to look assauce it Missouri; to advertise Missouri in every possible way as a commonwealth honeycombed by graft. when as a matter of fact not even their own blased eratiny in nine long months could find an lota of idministrative wrong, describes a political baseness which deserves to be singled out and marked and remembered forever by the people to whom the perpetrators appeal for existence and upon whom they detend.

If the Rubbernecks and Fourflushers who constiute the g. o. p. of Missouri get their just deserts from the public, now that their disastrons and criminal folly is wholly exposed, they will be retired to can reform the presidents we can afford to let the private life and warned by the same experience not o emerge therefrom. Politics covers a multitude of sias. The public takes a broad-gauge view of much in Missouri, where there is no squesmishness and no false pride, we are not given to exaggerate venial excesses due to overzeal. But while Missouri does not strain at a guat, it ought to refrain equally from swallowing a camel when the camel presents itself in the guise of such turpitude and obliquity as the exposed Republican party. The camel is a sleader fed elephant, and it ought to be slain.

The present is no campaign-time, but it is a good time for the people to observe the character of the remember the defamatory charges which proreeded from the same Rubbernecks which have been soring over the books for nine months without and ng any substantiation, and a good time to record the resolution that Republicanism must be totally an athitiated by the full fighting force of an honest Democracy when the first opportunity arrives.

#### ----LITERATURE FOR CONVALESCENTS.

For the convalescent the British Medical Journal rescribes literature which cheers but does not an briate, and advises against authors "whose etyle the that of George Meredith, puts a constant strain in the understanding of the reader, or, like that of Mr. Maurice Hewlett, irritates by its artificial glit ter, or, like that of Marie Corelli, annoys by its

It seems almost superfluous to add that Mr. Rev. hard Shaw ought not to be taken during convales ence, his evaleism being almost overpowering to man in full strength, and his tartness requiring he most robust of stomachs for its assimilation.

Nor would anything sidesplitting, like Mr. Henr. laines, for instance, be a good dose for a patient reovering from a inparotomy.

But a good many innocuous novelists may be dis eveted on this side of the water if the entire Engish diet prove unsultable.

#### NO ONE SIDED TARIFF FOR THE SOUTH. The Manufacturers' Record hits it about right it aying that the Massachusetts appeal for free coal

The South is a large producer of these raw ma risis and centd not very well afford to lose the ad-

contages of tariff protection for them, while having to pay monopoly tariff taxes on the manufactured products into which they enter. The South has entirely discarded the school of

solitical enonomy and tariff reform which proposed free raw material and moderate protection for manu feetured roads.

tion it can get for its raw material as long as there is protection for the manufactured goods it has to

#### NEW INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTHWEST The annual reports of the Frisco and Rock Island railroads tell significant stories of the rapid growth of industry and population in the Southwest. Both these reads have added largely to their mileage to this section during the year, and one of there has now under construction in Missouri, Arkaneas, Texas, Sequevah and New Mexico nearly 600 miles of new

But the building of road has not been more active then the promotion and establishment of new indue the year the Bock Island laid no less than 124 side tracks to industrial establishments, besides a number of spurs to coal mines. Many new industries have leen located, says the report, and improvement in methods of cultivation and productiveness is noted

in the farming districts tributary to the road. During the year ending with June 20 the in-lus

Confidence in the rapid growth of population of

kindergaries to the State University, with the nor- Pricco report which mays that, while the new mile age added to the system during the past two years road, still, with the continued increase in immigration into the States and Territories traversed by the new lines, it will not be long before the earnings per mile will again begin to show an increase.

The industrial growth reported along these lines their supplies of food and of raw cotton for the fu- is duplicated on every railroad system in the South and Southwest. New industries are coming in al! thing than to lend a hand in the development of this | the time and old ones are expanding. Labor, skilled and unskilled, is everywhere in active demand.

> Even in New Orleans, which until recently was perhaps the most purely commercial city of its size as many advertisements of "help wanted" as of 'sitnations wanted," and the foundries, machine shops, carriage and wagon factories and other industries are bidding high for more skilled labor than they can get.

### MISSISSIPPES TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The Mississippi Textile School is an institution that might with profit be duplicated in every State of the Southwest for the promotion of cotton and wool manufacture.

Just what this school is may be inferred from the recently published list of instructors for the current year. There is a teacher of carding and spinning, another of chemistry and dyeing, and still another of power weaving. power weaving. Designing and fabric analysis are also taught.

A new building for the department of chemistry and dyeing is nearly ready for use, which will enlarge the facilities for instruction in those branches. Instruction in the other branches has also been broadened

With schools of this sort, the South will not be long in equating or surpassing the best products of Northern textile mills. Let us by all means have more of them

Secretary Taft plays good politics in holding down his presidential boom for the present. It is no more than prudent to give Cox and Foraker time to cool, and to let Secretary Shaw see what he can do as the transmississippi candidate. Besides, by taking time to pause and reflect Mr. Taft may see the truth, which is that the Republican nomination in 1908 is not going to be worth having anybow.

Texas is getting ready for the national convention of nutgrowers which meets in Dallas early in December. Delegates from other States will not go away without having learned that the pecan is one of the very valuable assets of Texas, and that the owner of a good grove of paper-shell pecan trees gathers every year a lucrative crop without plowing or sowing.

Bank robbers in Indiana took advantage of the concentration of attention on insurance presidents to make away with a paitry \$6,000. However, if we

The first steel steambout ever built in Tennessee that is committed in the name of party. Especially was launched at Chattanooga a few days ago. There

# RECENT COMMENT

Reserveit's Real Pleasure in Hunting George Bird Grinnell in the November Country Calendar Mr. Roosevelt's success and a great part of the pleasare in hunting come in large measure from the fact that by temperament and inclination he is a naturalist. When Mr. Roosevelt went to Harvard in 1878, he innaturalist. This he probably would have done except for the influence of his instructors. They wished him to go into the laboratory and study the low forms of invertebrate life and to devote himself to the cutting of sections and the study of cells. They told him that the day of the field naturalist had passed; that his work and all been done, and that there was no future for a man in study of that sort. Theodore Roosevelt, however, did not care to spend his life in cutting sections and mounting them on sildes and then studying them through the microscope. Nevertheless, those early years of study and observation left their mark on his character. As a boy, he went to Egypt, and while there nade a collection of Egyptian birds, which he aftervaris gave to the National Museum in Washington, where they now are. An important contribution to ornithology was made many years ago, when he sent the National Museum certain Long Island specimens of seaside finches, which enabled the Committee on Somenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union to lecide as to the validity of certain alleged species and subspecies at a time when no other specimens were available on which the decision could be bused

## John Chinaman at Home." by E. J. Hardy

Their proverbial philosophy shows that the Chinese are very thoughtful. Here are a few specimens: "The best and strongest man in the world finds that he cannot escape the two words 'No continuance' "; "Happiness consists in a medium station"; "When you are sitting quietly, and alone, think of your faults; when conversing with others, do not talk of the faults of others"; "Correct yourself on the same principle that you carrect others, and excuse others on the same principle that you excuse yourself"; "He who requires much from atmoself and little from others will keep himself from being the object of resentment"; "He who pursues a stag regards not hares"; "A gent cannot be polished without friction, or a man perfected without adversity"; The gods cannot help a man who loses opportunities."

The Chinese call a harmless blusterer "a paper tiger," s compare a man overestimating himself to a rat] falling into a scale and weighing itself. Overdoing a tiling is a hunchback making a bow.

You have only to watch their story-and fortune eliers in the streets to see that the Chinese are natural orators; you can see that by their gestures, even if you do not understand what they say. They use very apt illustrations.

#### Go to the Flee, Thou Athlete! Four-Track News.

As an illustration of industry the ant has, in compliance with the scriptural injunction, been held up as shining example to the sluggard. As a proof of the saying that practice makes perfect science offers the fles in evidence. The flea's gait is a hop; he never walks, nor canters, nor runs. As a supreme result of his long and persistent practice as a hopper we are told he is now able to hop 300 times his own length. Ye boastful college athletes to the woods! If the average broad jumper among our athletes should achieve the success of the ordinary flea he would be able to jump about 1.50 feet, while, as it is, he has never yet, even with a running start, encompassed twenty-five feet. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard"; go to the flea, thou athlete:

# November Critic.

There are some lines in "Man and Superman" that should not be spoken on any stage. They are not only spoken on the stage of the Hudson Theater, but they are uprearfously laughed at-not only laughed at, but boldly applauded. In my humble opinion Mr. Shaw to much more likely to corrupt the morals of adult theatergoers in America than of the youth of the East Side. and I do not regard myself as a Puritan in questions of literature, either

A much unkinder cut than any that Mr. Shaw has received to from the generally abused Mr. Anthony Comstock, who, when a Times reporter interviewed him about Mr. Shaw's letter, exclaimed: "Shaw? I never heard of him in my life; never saw one of his books; so he can't be much."

# Indication by Tom Masson.

To Cupid. who came to stay with me.

with his abs

# AGED MOTHER BELIEVES SHE HAS FOUND DAUGHTER LOST IN INFANCY

Newspaper Dispatch Furnishes Clew Which May Result in Reunion of Mrs. Kate Martin of Hannibal, Mo., and Child She Gave Away Twenty Years Ago to Family She Was Unable Afterwards to Trace.



MRS. F. McDOWELL OF KANSAS CITY, nie Simon of Mexico, Mo., who may be the long-lest daughter of Mrs. Kate Martin of Hannibal, Mo. Formerly Miss Minnie Sin

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 29.—A newspaper dispatch of less than 160 words may result in requiting Mrs. Kate Martin of No. 28 Union street, Hannibet, Mn., and her long-lost daughter, whom the mother give away in infancy, twenty years ago.

After years, the poor mother, who has been miserable almost over since, has traced her daughter over the country intit now she believes she has located her in Kansas City. The dispatch which furnished the most

omand. Neb. Oct. II.—After tracing to omand the decapter whom she gave away twenty years ago. Mrs. Kate Martin of No. 18 Union street, Hamiltoi, Mo. has lost the trail and asked the Omaha police to assist her in the search, sine gays size is old and infirm and wants to see the girl once more before she dies.

Mrs. Martin's story is that, twenty years ago, she has compelled, through byverty, to give her only child to a family named Simon. The daughter took the name of Minnie Simon. She has traces the family to Conaba, and believes the girl has married.

The above item of news appeared in several of the metropolitan dailes, and one of them came under the notice of a Mexico woman who knew a Miss Minnie Signal days that was a many the many than the control days the many than the control of the cont woman, whose identity cannot be learned, innediately wrote Mrs. Startin telling her all she could about the girl; that she had been adopted when an infant by the Sicannot be learned. Startin telling her mons and had taken their name; that was only after she had reached matur-

The place where the Simons came into prosersation of the child is not known here, though it was on the Wabash Railroad at some point between Mexico and St. Laufs, and the girl was married to a Mr. F. McDowell of Kansas City, Mo. Since, who was one of the most young women in Mexico when she her bome here, was of medium a blonde of the most prenounced on she reached maturity the secre-

a size reached maturity the secret adoption was divulged accidentally riend. She at once took steps to dis-who her parents were and their She asked aid of her friends and a syzematic search; but it was of aid. Her parents had disappeared civity. Mr. and Mrs. Simon, when cound their forcer dampter was so avail. Her parents had disappeared apietely. Mr. and Mrs. Simon, when y found their foster daughter was so e find her mother, took the mat in charge themselves and after my coffe-positive with the pulse of different cities, traced the mother to a Walsa rationed train, where all trace was lost GIRL GIVES UP SMARCH

lies Simon reluctantly conceded the ut-unclessness of the search, and decided r parent was either deed or living some out-of-the-way place.
In answer to the letter received by Mrs.
Martin from Mexico, she states:
"I believe the Minnle Simon whom you knew and described to me in your letter is my daughter, and have written her askif she has any particulars concerning carry life and who her parents were, have a photograph of my daughter, takes with her adopted parents, which will setablish her identity without a doubt if should prove to be my child, it of identity, which applies i Simon who took my daugh i she had lest the sight of one is Harry Simon, who lived h years ago, was afflicted in a like

# HALL CAINE DEPLORES "THE PACE THAT KILLS"

English Writer, in a Lay Sermon Before John D. Rockefeller's Bible Class, Emphasizes the Menace of Great Frivate and National Wealth, Defines the Necessity for the Practical Application of the Principles of Christianity. Regrets the Loss of the Day of Rest and Hopes for the Day When Women, Through the Suffrage, Will Be Empowered to Wipe Out the Drink Evil,

## DECLARES NATIONAL MORALITY ALWAYS IS LAGGING BEHIND.

New York, etct. 29 - The kills," not the body, but the menage of great private and kills," not the body, but the soul, the menace of great private and mathemal wealth, with its luxury and self-inquiwealth, with its lexury and self-indul-gence, and the great necessity for the application of the principles of Chris-lamity to the practical side of life, formed the subjects of a forcible heddress by Hall Calme before the young men of John D. Rockefeller's Bible class this afternoon in the Pitth Avenue Espits Church. "I understand that this is a Espitst Church" said Mr Calme after issue in-Church Church," said Mr. Caine, after reduced to the class by the

Mr. Richardson. My fether and mother were Baptists, and I was myself brought up in the Espitist demonination. I am afraid, however, that that does not exactly mean that I am a shaptist at this moment. I trust you will forsive me for moment. I trust you wan toward an array that I belong, perhaps, to a more larger church than the Baptist, the Epis copal or the Catholic church—the reschurch, I mean, the big church, the church that stands, perhaps, above all churches that stands, perhaps, above all church That is my position, and my excuse standing here to-day.

"We have heard on the other side of the water a great deal about Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class, and it has been much asso-ciated with our ideas of his own person-ality. And his personality has attracted our attraction who is in the very thick of the ife and yet as deeply interested in speri

APPLICATION OF CHRISTIANITY. "As I understand the object of Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class it is to help to apply the teachings of the Bible and the Rockefeller's Bible class it is to help to apply the teachings of the libble and the principles of Christianity to the practical life of our own time. No object could be better than this, and more more timely. The churches in past times have told in two often and too insistently that our religion is a theory which concerns the affairs of the old world, and that Christ's teaching if particular is chiefly occupied with preparations for the life to come without making any definitions from that great part of Christ's message which deals with eternal life, let us recognize that his teaching is always, and very that his teaching is always, and deeply, concerned with the present and with the world we live in.

"I doubt if there has been a time whe was more desirable to apply the prin of Christianity to the life of the It is even more true now than it world. It is even more true n was when the poet said it, that is too much with us. Lete and too much with us. Late and soon, get-ng a spending, we lay waste our powers."
A few days ago Mr. Choato lamented the life of our country, the pace that is. I could wish to associate myself with what he said so eloquently and to em-brace my own country in the range of his criticism. But I want to go a step further than Mr. Choate. He immined

for the body and soul is necessary. De-pend upon it. Moses twises; of statesmon, knew what he was doing when he ordered the one day's rest. The clurch too knew what it was doing when it made one day in every week a holy day. The value of that alent seventh day, when man laid by his kenting and spending, and had time to think of stemat things, the everlasting vertices of life and death on his place in the universe, and his relation to God, was a processes been to humanity. It has ed to our own time, and we are allowing it to slip away. It is slipping

on it to slip away. It is slipping from man all over the world. And by Sunday excurone, automobile rune, so-called sacred meris and even by Sunday newspapers, is a loss to the 'individual soul,' a loss the national soul, a loss to the soul of HARD FOR RICH TO BE GOOD.

When I think of the application of the when I think of the application of the principles of Christianity to the practical life of the time, I am instantly prompted to reflect on the hard saying. It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to inherit the kingdom of heaven. No one with any knewledge of the symbolism of the East will understand that to mean that, according to the teaching of Christ, It is immediate to the teaching of Christ, It is immediate to o the teaching of christ, it is impos-for a man to be rich and yet live the But anyone may see that it tention of Christ to say that it harder for a rich man to be good than a poor man to be good.

The worldliness of wealth, the temptasis of wealth, the heavy lond and reomibility of wealth, the dangers of the
rougful exercise of the power which
saith gives are forces which make wealth
very doubtful blessing, and it is as true
we as a very war that to be

h man and a good man is to have virtue of structly and generosity and bruth-liness and all other Christian qualifies and to the utlermost. We look at the rich men and think we see this,

But if it is hard for the rich man to write the kingdory of heaven, what out the position of the rich nation? He not the position of the rich nation? He not the same principle apply? Is it at the of collective man as of indictual man that fac temptation wealth rings makes it herd for the nation to be according to the light of the Christian religion? Is it not the fact that it is not religion. about the mation in the world, even now, 2000 re after Christ's death, that does not id condemned as utterly unchristian even positively pagan. SINS OF NATIONS.

further than Mr. Choate. He immented the pace that kills the body. I lament the pace that kills the body. I lament the pace that kills the soul.

SOUL NEEDS RESTING TIMES.

The soul as well as the body wants its resting times, its hours for recreation. We are so much occupted in setting and spending as men and in our progress and prosperity as nations, that we leave no time to the individual or the collective soul to restore itself, to build itself up and grow stronger.

In this connection I deplore the loss of Sunday all over the civilized world. I regret if as the loss of one day's rest for the body, but still more as the loss of one day's rest for the body, but still more as the loss of one day's rest for the soul. That day's rest; you, and, as David Harum says. To it

Brst'? Is it not the fact that sin many countries (New York Count cluded) are openly advocating of international retailation, of in-

fense which has certainly nothing in care
mon with the principle, Resist not sell
mon with the principle, Resist not sell
Their defense would probably be intriple
of nophismi that politics is politics,
parallel plea to business is business
which, being interpreted, generally meabusiness is bumbossiement.

"As individual men in the pursuit
trade, we should be ashamed to act
the principles which as members of the
body politic, we think right and justifiab.

"The morality of the nation seems to
always lagging behind the individual
morality, and perhaps this is inevitable
but true it is that, in the struggle for

but true it is that, in the struggle for national property, we are constantly dis-ing, as nations, what we would not and dare not do as men.

"The temptation to this transgression of Christian principle is always greatest in the life of the rich nation, and there the particular need is most urgent for upholding the doctrines of truth and home

EVIL OF DRINK.

Taking up the subject of drink, Mr. Taking up the subject of drink, Mic. Caine said:

"There is a trade which all civilized countries frankly recognize as dangerous, and, whether as cause or consequence, it is at the root of haift the evils from which humanity suffers. Without it there is, speaking breasily, but fittle poverty of impurity or crime; and yet the nations of the world are constantly concerning the anxives to protect and even foster it for the obvious reason that to attack it is a great danger to individual wealth and to the collective excheques.

"I hold it a shortsighted policy which strives to build up the general welfare on the individual loss; that the millions that are made, whether for the public or the private purse, largely by means of the private purse, largely by means of the miscry of children, are stained with blood and tears, and have a curse on every solu of them.

"Women and children are the chief sufferers by the trade of drink, and by the take and unchristian attitude of the nations with regard to it, and I lock to the coming enfranchisement of women as the meet lowerful help toward cornoving the

coming enfranchisement of women as the most powerful help toward removing the wrongs that attach to it. In nothing is it mere true than on that traces side of life which is emerned with drink and its consequences that it is the woman "And because woman more than pays the pitte of the deink plague. I took to women to deal, when their time comes, the death blow is a disease of which truly believe that, if it could be wiped out to-night, humanity would awake in the marning with more than half its sore rows and sufferings gone."

rows and sufferings gone REPUBLIC OR MONARCHY?

### QUESTION BEFORE NORWAY. Supporters of King. With Constitu-

tional Limitations, Argue That Time In Sat Ripe for Republican Institutions.

christianh, Oct. 2. The Storthing saturation is late hour Saturation night discussing a constitution. M. Honow, the Radical bader, on behalf of the Republicans, declared that the Government proposal for a plebiacite would discinish the respect held for the Storthing's governmental re-

held for the Storthing's governmental responsibility.

Foreign Minister Loevland said a repulse lican constitution would be intrinsically as valuable as a monarchical constitution, but he pointed out that. Norway being well-established constitutional monarchy, generations of labor would be necessary to work out republican institutions. A continuation as a monarchy, he added, would be the logical result of the policy of June ? (when the Storthing dissolved the union between Sweden and Norway), and that otherwise Norway's international position. between Sweden and Norway, and that otherwise Norway's international position would be begardens.

Minister of Commerce Arctander safet the Government would resign if this pol-icy was defeated.

Among those selected for ministerial posts abroad is H. C. Hauge, former Sec-retary of Legation for Norway and Swe-den at Washington. The Foreign Office.

den at Washington. The Foreign Office is pushing its work of organizing a con-sular service. RECORD PRICE FOR WHEAT.

Three Hundred Kilos Sold for Eight Pesos. SPECIAL BY CABLE. Huenos Ayres, Argentina, Cet. 25.—Wheat was quoted yesterday at 8 peers, paper, 30 kilos, a recent price since 1995. The rise is due principally to a decrease.

in the Russian crops According to reports cabled from Lon According to reports cabled from London by several big firms, Argentina experted since the beginning of the year 200,000 tons of wheat, 1,20,000 tons of maize and 875,000 tons of lineed.

It is officially announced that the crops of the Province of Santa Fe have not suffered as much by the locusts as was announced. The locusts have disappeared along the from the Province of Entire Ries and did not come to the Province of Buenos Ayres.

Dedicate Church at Arenaville, 111,

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Virginia, III., Oct. 28 - The new Methsociat Church in Arenvelle, recently erect at a cost of 8,000, was fedicated to-day. Addresses were delivered by Doctor day. Addresses were delivered by Doc Robert Stephens of Danville, and Reverend A. C. Byerly of Springfield.

# VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

H. Stark of Bluffton, Ind., registered at the -R. M. Barr of Kanna City, Mo. stayed at of the Southern. Juan C. O'Kenfe of Moberly, Mo., registeres -Mr. and Mrs. E. Hower of Memphis, Tenn. Mr and Mrs J. M. Iane of Springheld, Mo. stayed at the Laciede. S. C. Thumpson of Houston, Tex., was a Mr and Mrs. R. P. Melleyde of Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. George Turner of Pusico,

# Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wells of Ste Gene-vieve, Mo., were greate at the St. James.

Missourians in New York. New York, Oct. 2. Among the arrivale at the hotels here to day were the following from Missouri:

lowing from Missouri.

St. Louis, E. D. Taylor, W. S. Earnes, Holland; W. J. Junice, N. Frank, W. E. Graves, Hoffman, B. B. Fryst, Miss Towel, G. H. Hoyer, and Mrs. H. Fryst, Miss Towel, G. H. Hayer and Mrs. Hayer, Walderf, M. P. Hower, M. H. Suber, J. G. Gilbert, Imperial Mrs. B. Spohn, Manhattan, Mrs. G. Milbank, Hatel Aster, H. Zuber, Harthoff: B. Kolgh, Afbert, E. R. Zuber, Westminister, F. Hoser, St. Bonle, J. P. Depper, Westminister, F. Hoser, St. Bonle, J. R. Carrell, Walderft, E. Gillingweiter, Vendome, C. L. Gillingweiter, Vendome, G. B. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Grand Union, Kaneas City, Miss M. Diago, Hisshin, F. Hosefels, Beisuder, A. Garrie, Nayon, St. Joseph, N. M. Cautis, Hoffman; D. G. Watte, Imperial.

# TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic of Oct. 21, 1820.
In a Republican raily at Lucas
Piace Market several negroes became so inflamed that they made an
attack on a white man who should
for Hancuck, one negro promptly
being shot and killed.
The negroes then attacked Police. heing that and killed.

The negroes then attacked Police-man Cahill, overpowered him and commenced to well. "Lanch him!"

At this juncture Sergeant Samuel Boyd more Capitain Boyds rushed at the crowd with four policemen, and clubbed the negroes until they reliensed the officer. Policeman Bistory was knocked down by a brick thrown by one of the negroes, but tery was knocked down by a brick thrown by one of the negroes, but order was mon restored when the Sergeant and additional men from the Pour Courts charged the crowd. Harry Keestl presided at a meet-ing of Lemocratic voters at Third and Washington avenue. Matthew Bonn being the chief speaker of the

The Reverend Ductor Chestnutt presided over a "harvest home" fee-

The Greenback Labor party hold a meeting in Mercantile Library Hall, with Andrew F. Brown as chair-

United States Marshai Costs to sued-stringent orders to his deputies to keep order at the election the following Tursday.

Judges Dridley, Boyd and Thayer presided at the examination for administion to the St. Louis har.

The Rt. Louis Choral Union decided to hold its regular meeting every Thursday evening at Trinity Episcopal Church, Eleventh and Washington avenue.

Captain P. B. Seever of Ohmulges arrived in the city and talked of affairs in the Creek Nation.

George Siegmann, a brakeman in the Flast St. Louis freight yards, was run down and killed by a train.